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May 17, 2005

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Name of Case: Worker Appeal

Date of Filing: September 10, 2004

Case No.: TIA-0197

XXXXXXXXXXXXX (the Applicant) applied to the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Worker Advocacy (OWA) for assistance in filing for state workers' compensation benefits. The Applicant was a DOE contractor employee at a DOE facility. An independent physician panel (the Physician Panel or the Panel) found that the Applicant did not have an illness related to a toxic exposure at DOE. The OWA accepted the Panel's determination, and the Applicant filed an appeal with the DOE's Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA). As explained below, we have concluded that the appeal should be denied.

*I. Background*

**A. The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act**

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 as amended (the Act) concerns workers involved in various ways with the nation's atomic weapons program. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 7384, 7385. As originally enacted, the Act provided for two programs. Subpart B provided for a Department of Labor (DOL) program providing federal compensation for certain illnesses. See 20 C.F.R. Part 30. Subpart D provided for a DOE assistance program for DOE contractor employees filing for state workers' compensation benefits. Under the DOE program, an independent physician panel assessed whether a claimed illness or death arose out of and in the course of the worker's employment, and exposure to a toxic substance, at a DOE facility. 42 U.S.C. § 7385o(d)(3); 10 C.F.R. Part 852 (the

Physician Panel Rule). The OWA was responsible for this program.<sup>1</sup>

The Physician Panel Rule provided for an appeal process. An applicant could appeal a decision by the OWA not to submit an application to a Physician Panel, a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA, and a final decision by the OWA not to accept a Physician Panel determination in favor of an applicant. The instant appeal was filed pursuant to that Section. The Applicant sought review of a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA. 10 C.F.R. § 852.18(a)(2).

While the Applicant's appeal was pending, Congress repealed Subpart D. Ronald W. Reagan Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (October 28, 2004). Congress added a new subpart to the Act, Subpart E, which establishes a DOL workers' compensation program for DOE contractor employees. Under Subpart E, all Subpart D claims will be considered as Subpart E claims. *Id.* §3681(g). In addition, under Subpart E, an applicant is deemed to have an illness related to a workplace toxic exposure at DOE if the applicant received a positive determination under Subpart B. *Id.* §3675(a).

During the transition period, in which DOL sets up the Subpart E program, OHA continues to process appeals of negative OWA determinations.

## B. Procedural Background

The Applicant was employed as a production operator at the Savannah River Site (the site). In his application, he stated that he worked at the site for approximately 21 years -- from 1975 to 1996. He requested physician panel review of two illnesses - hypertension and ischemic heart disease. The OWA forwarded the application to the Physician Panel.

The Physician Panel rendered a negative determination on both illnesses. The Panel discussed actual and potential exposures at the plant, but rejected the Applicant's contention that those exposures caused his hypertension and ischemic heart disease. The Panel stated that stress caused the hypertension and that

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<sup>1</sup> [www.eh.doe.gov/advocacy](http://www.eh.doe.gov/advocacy)

hypertension caused the ischemic heart disease. Finally, the Panel stated that stress is not a toxic substance as defined by the Rule, because it is not radiological, chemical, or biological in nature.

The OWA accepted the Physician Panel's determinations on the illnesses. The Applicant filed the instant appeal.

In his appeal, the Applicant claims to have more information about his illnesses that the Panel did not see. Included in his appeal is (i) a July 15, 2002 physician's letter providing the results of an examination and (ii) a document detailing his prescribed medications. See OWA Record at 609, 610.

## *II. Analysis*

Under the Physician Panel Rule, independent physicians rendered an opinion whether a claimed illness was related to a toxic exposure during employment at DOE. The Rule required that the Panel address each claimed illness, make a finding whether that illness was related to a toxic exposure at DOE, and state the basis for that finding. 10 C.F.R. § 852.12.

The Applicant has not alleged any specific Panel error, and the two documents submitted with the appeal are not relevant to the Panel determination. The documents merely describe the Applicant's illnesses and medications and have no bearing on the issue of the cause of the illnesses. Accordingly, the Applicant has not demonstrated Panel error.

In compliance with Subpart E, this application will be transferred to the DOL for review. The DOL is in the process of developing procedures for evaluating and issuing decisions on these claims. OHA's consideration of the appeal does not purport to dispose of or in any way prejudice the DOL's review of the claims under Subpart E.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The Appeal filed in Worker Advocacy Case No. TIA-0197 be, and hereby is, denied.
- (2) This denial pertains only to the DOE appeal and not to the DOL's review of this claim under Subpart E.

(3) This is a final order of the Department of Energy.

George B. Breznay  
Director  
Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: May 17, 2005